



Motor Vehicle Safety

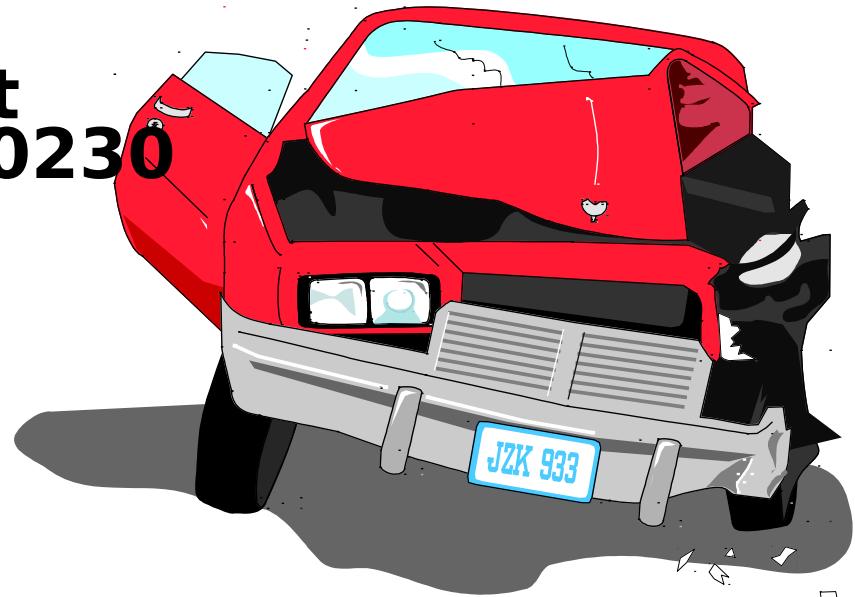
Vehicle Accidents are the #1

Profiles POV:

- E4 -E5
- 21-24
- Fri-Sat
- 2230-0230

AMV:

- E3-E5
- 19-28 Yrs
- Mon-Fri
- 0720-1600



Leading Causes of Severe Injury and Death

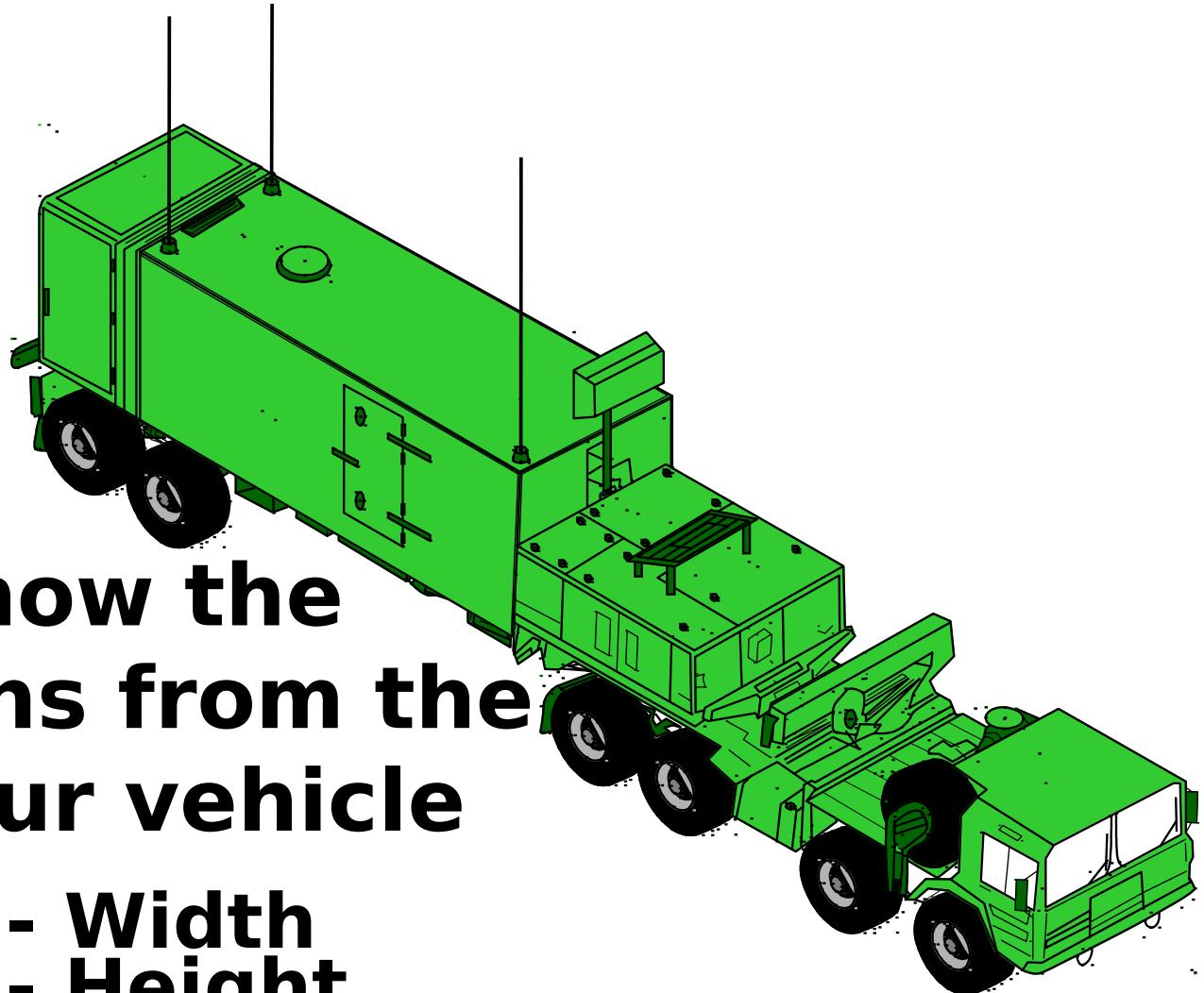
Analysis:

- High Risk Behavior
- Violation of Standards
- Low Ability to Recognize Hazards
- Underestimate Personal Risk
- Overestimate Ability

HAZARD RECOGNITION

**Always know the
restrictions from the
size of your vehicle**

- Width
- Height
- Weight



VEH-2

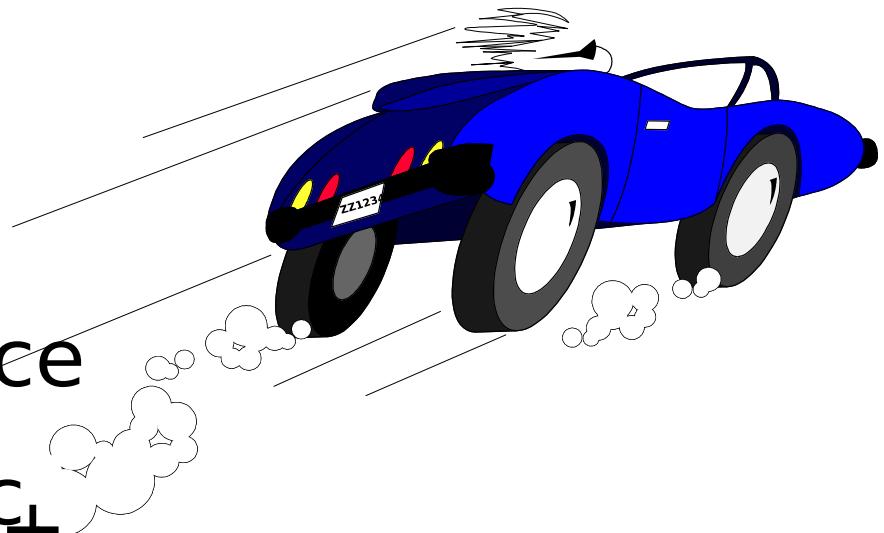
HAZARD RECOGNITION

Always remember:

Safe Stopping Distance

Safe Following: 2 Sec +

- 1 sec Nite
- 1 sec Fog/Poor Visibility
- 1 sec Wet Pavement
- 2 sec Tailgated
- 2 sec Towing Trailer



Estimating Personal Risk

Risk Factors

**Age
include:**

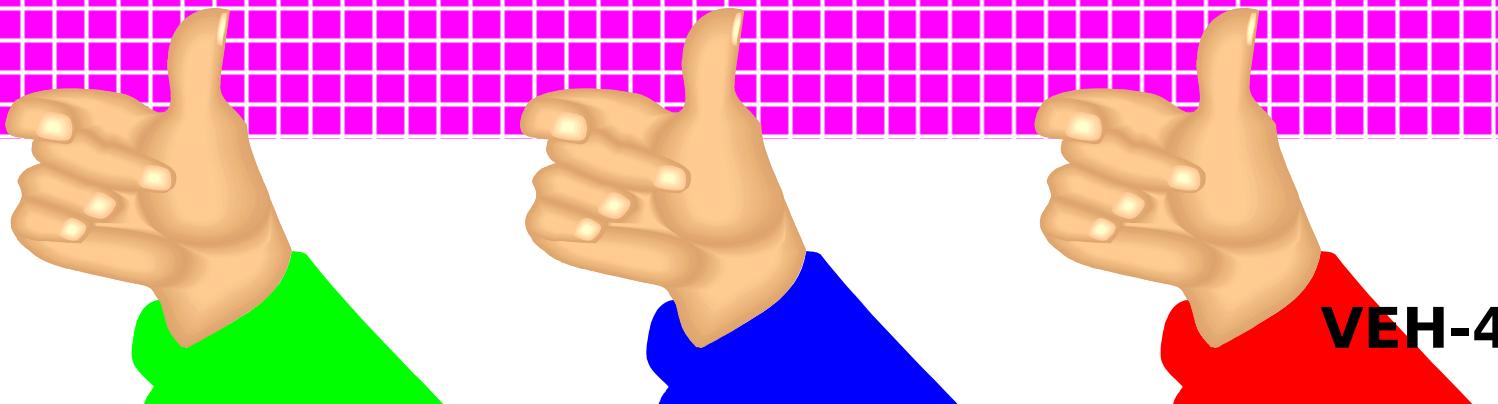
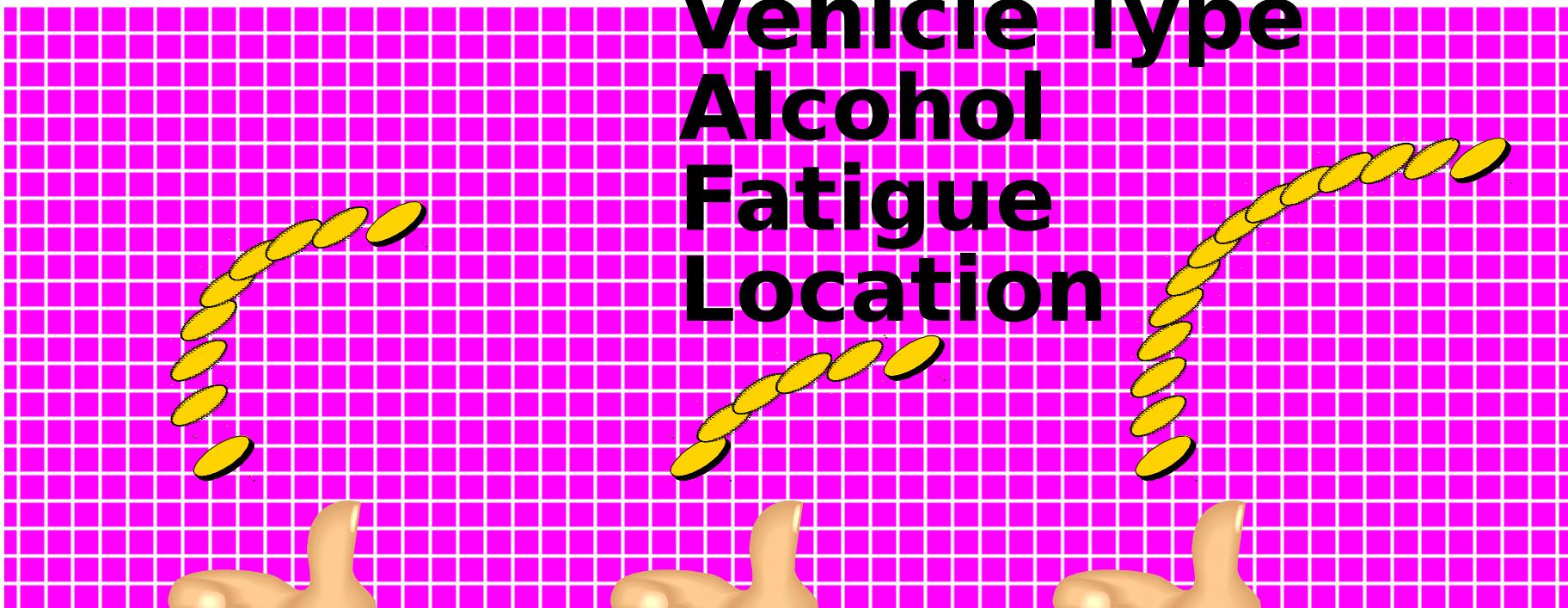
Seatbelts

Vehicle Type

Alcohol

Fatigue

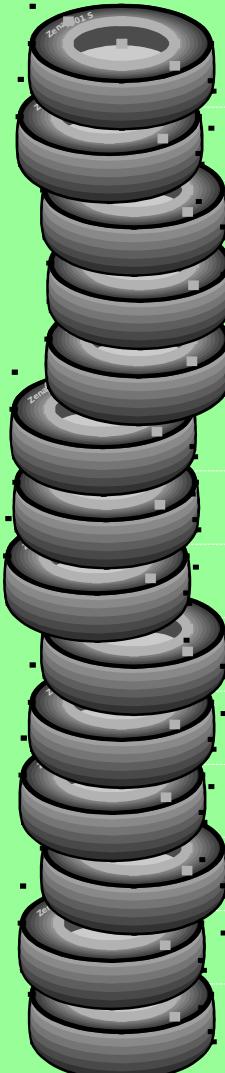
Location



VEH-4

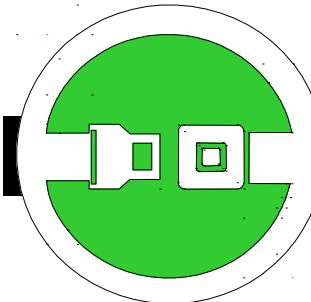
Estimating Personal Risk

19-25 year olds have more accidents



Estimating Personal Risk

Wearing seatbelts



SEAT BELT

Reduces your risk 42%



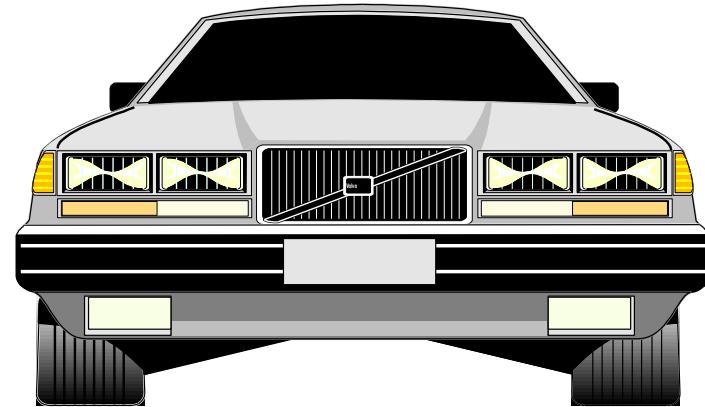
+

Using Air Bags reduces your risk
another 47% that's 89% reduction

Estimating Personal Risk

Vehicle Size:

- 700 lbs



+ 700 lbs

75% Decrease in Fatality Risk

Estimating Personal Risk

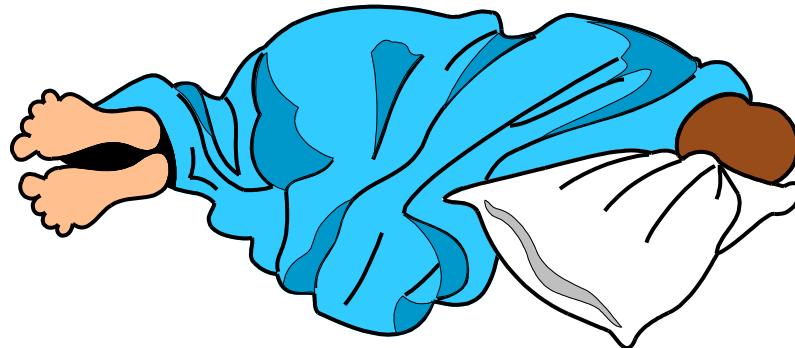


NOT Drinking
Reduces your Risk
of Fatality
by
91.5%



Estimating Personal Risk

Fatigue:



A Good Nights Rest and Breaks While Driving
Reduce your Risk by **12%**

Estimating Personal Risk

Locations:

Interstate versus Rural 2-Lane Roads

Reduces Your Risk by 12%

Normal Speeds versus High Speeds on the Interstate

reduces Your Risk by as much as 30%!



Construction Zones Increase Your Risk - Watch Out!

Standards

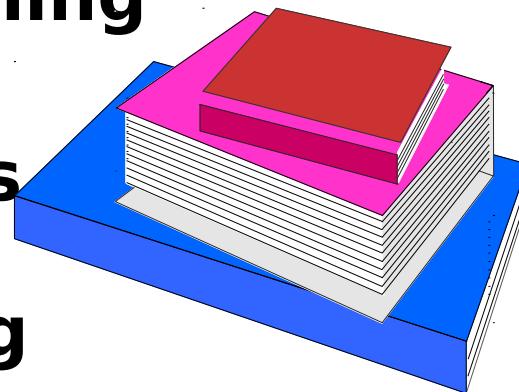
AR 600-55

- Qualification Training
- Annual Sustainment Training
- Annual Check Rides
- Remedial Training

AR 385-55

- Crew Rest
- Ground Guides

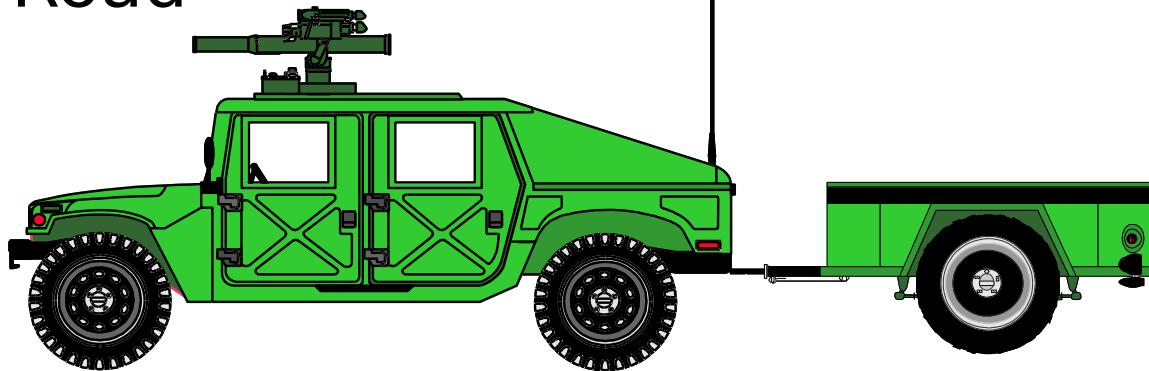
- Vehicle Marking
- Accident Prevention



Risk Reduction in Vehicle Operation

18 yrs old
Intoxicated
Unbelted
Light Vehicle
Two Lane Road

= $100 \times \text{Avg. Fatality Risk}$



- Follow Standards
- Use Defensive Driving Techniques
- Avoid High Risk Behavior
- Control Your Risk!

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

PREVENTION OF POV

ACCIDENTS

- Privately owned vehicle (POV) accidents are consistently the number one killer of Army soldiers. Every 72 hours a soldier is killed in a POV accident. Can the chain of command do anything about soldiers being killed in off-duty POV accidents?
- The answer is: WE CAN and WE MUST!

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

PREVENTION OF POV ACCIDENTS **(CONT.)**

- **Soldiers have a duty to avoid unnecessary injury to themselves by using safety devices and equipment.**
When a violation occurs, commanders should consider a full range of possible actions before selecting the course of action to deal with the violation.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

FACTORS THAT CAN REDUCE THE RISK OF AN ACCIDENT

- **Training**
- **Safety restraint usage**
- **Counseling of traffic law offenders**
- **Enforcement**
- **Inspection and registration of POVs**

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

TOOLBOX OF CONTROLS

- **Use the right tool** to reduce the risk of hazards that have killed soldiers in POV accidents.
- Since no single control can target all hazards or be guaranteed to be 100% effective, it is important to develop a program with a **variety of controls**.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

SOME CONTROLS THAT HAVE WORKED IN UNITS

- Wind-down time, no PT prior to long weekend.
- Vehicle inspections at battalion level (administrative and mechanical) at a minimum, semi annual (spring and fall).
- Provide soldiers with important vehicle safety information.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

MORE CONTROLS

- Enforce training on POV safety.
- Provide Video tapes and realistic training material (fatal vision goggles, etc.)
- Conduct seminars: Use dynamic, interesting discussion leaders (state police, MADD, emergency service personnel, fire department, etc.)

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

1998 SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

THE IMPAIRED DRIVER

- **More Americans have died in alcohol-related traffic crashes than in all the wars the United States has been involved in since our country was founded.** NHTSA, 1996.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

MORE STATISTICS

- In 1997, there were 2 alcohol-related traffic deaths per hour, 45 per day and 315 per week. That's the equivalent of 2 jetliners crashing week after week. NHTSA, 1997.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

STILL MORE STATISTICS

- **16,189 People were killed in alcohol-related traffic crashes--an average of one every 32 minutes.** These deaths constituted approximately 36.6 o/o of the total 41,967 total traffic fatalities. Source NHTSA, 1998.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

CAN YOU BELIEVE IT, MORE STATISTICS

- During the period 1982-1997, approximately 333,586 persons lost their lives in alcohol-related traffic crashes. NHTSA 1997.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

INSTALLATION TRAFFIC OFFENSES

- **Improper Backing**
- **Hit and Run**
- **Failure to Yield**
- **Failure to Maintain Single lane
of Travel**

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

MORE INSTALLATION TRAFFIC OFFENCES

- **Failure to Maintain Control**
- **Following to Close**
- **Failure to Judge Proper Distance/
Clearance**

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

1999 INSTALLATION TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

- During the period 1 Jan 99- 30 Sept 99, there **were 159 Traffic Accidents. 11 of which were with injuries.**
- **Twenty four accidents** has occurred on Missouri Ave alone.
- Primary cause is **inattentive driving, speeding, and following too close.**

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

US SPEEDING ANALYSIS

- Speeding was a factor in 28% of the fatal crashes that occurred on dry roads in 1998.
- 32% of those that occurred on wet roads.
- Speeding was a factor in 55% of the fatal crashes that occurred when there was snow or slush on the road.
- 60 % of those that occurred on icy

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

SPEEDING-RELATED FATALITIES

- In 1998, 20% of speeding drivers involved in fatal crashes had an invalid license at the time of the crash.
- Speeding was involved in almost one-third of the fatal crashes that occurred in construction/ maintenance zones in 1998.
- In 1998, 85% of speeding-related fatalities occurred on roads that were not Interstate highways.

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

1998 SPEEDING-RELATED FATALITIES **CONT.**

- **14% were Interstate Highway**
- **42% were Non-Interstate, Speed Limit under 55mph**
- **40% were Non-Interstate, Speed Limit 55 mph and above**
- **4% were Unknown Roadway Class or Unknown Speed Limit**

POV SAFETY AWARENESS

CONCLUSION

- **POV accidents most often occur off duty and post, outside the presence of Army supervision.**
Commanders can provide direct influence through information, motivation, and guidance given to POV operators before they leave Army control.



Instructions

- **Well that is the story.**
- **Good luck on the test!**
- **If you do not pass the examination please review this material again.**
- **More importantly than passing the examination is to take these lessons to heart and protect your life and the life of your family and friends.**



For information and or
recommendations for improvements
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